

JAPAN'S RULER HAS PNEUMONIA

Entire Nation Spends Day in Prayers for His Recovery.

THEATRES ARE CLOSED

Streets Dark When Shops Are Shut by Anxious Tradesmen.

ALIEN LAND BILL FORGOTTEN

No Controversy With America Will Be Considered While Mikado Is Ill.

"People Touched," Mikado's Reply to Mr. Wilson

WASHINGTON, May 23. President Wilson received an answer to-day to his message of sympathy to the Mikado which went forward yesterday as soon as he learned of the Japanese Emperor's illness. The message sent in the name of the Emperor follows:

"People touched by your kind message inquiring after my indisposition. I express my sincere thanks to yourself, Government and the people of the United States."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Tokyo, May 23. The Emperor's illness, which began with a slight cold, has developed into pneumonia. Official announcement of this was made to-day.

Tonight it was said that notwithstanding a rise in the patient's temperature he was holding his ground and that his condition was as satisfactory as could be expected in view of the serious nature of the illness.

A bulletin issued by the court physicians at 4 o'clock this afternoon said that the Mikado's temperature had risen to 103.46. His pulse was given as 90 and his respiration 30.

The whole empire is gravely concerned. Crowds of subjects have thronged the streets about the Aoyama Palace all day waiting for bulletins and praying for the recovery of the Emperor.

Various organizations are sending representatives to the Imperial shrine to pray there for his recovery.

The theatres have been closed and private festivities are being postponed. No official entertainments were planned to take place until the expiration of the year's mourning for the late Emperor Meiji, who died on July 30 last.

Even the shops are being closed, and important streets were dark last night through the absence of lights in the shops.

The Emperor is still in the Aoyama Palace, where he was stopping temporarily in attendance upon the military review when he first became ill. Plans have been made to move him to the Chiyoda Palace, but these have been abandoned since the seriousness of his illness became evident.

Arthur Balfour, British ambassador, called at the palace early this morning to inquire regarding the Emperor's condition and to express the sympathy of the British Government and people.

Count Watanabe, Minister of the Household, made a reassuring statement in which he said that conditions had not changed since yesterday and that the Emperor's condition was not serious. He said that the Emperor had been in good health since ascending the throne, in spite of the reports that he was suffering from weakness of the lungs, and that he had given attention to the affairs of government.

It was recalled, however, that the great physicians issued no bulletin at the time of the illness of the late Emperor until hope of his recovery was abandoned. This fact has given additional seriousness to the present bulletin in the eyes of the public.

Any reply to the recent note of the United States has been postponed while the condition of the Emperor remains serious, and consideration of questions between America and Japan is postponed for the present by concern for him.

WAR SPEECH MUFFLED

Slison Talks Very Quietly About the Alien Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Representative Thomas U. Slison of Mississippi, a Democrat, to-day delivered his speech in the California alien land law.

Mr. Slison made a "war" speech, in a month asserting that Japan had been to Japan of the alien land law and he would prefer to see the Government sacrifice the treasury and the lives.

On Monday Mr. Slison gave notice that he would resume his discussion of the subject, and there were indications that he intended again to sound the alarm.

On Tuesday Mr. Slison was invited to the White House, and the President

WIRELESS ON PENNSYLVANIA

System Will Be Installed at Points on Main Line.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—It is learned from unofficial sources that the Pennsylvania Railroad will soon establish a wireless telegraph system in Pittsburgh to connect this city with Philadelphia, Altoona and Harrisburg, the division points on the main line.

The company has been giving the project serious consideration and has decided to establish wireless towers and install instruments and aerials immediately at Altoona and Philadelphia. The system will have a thorough trial between these two points and if successful will be installed not only at each of the division points but at all of the principal stations on the line.

The purpose of the wireless system will be to guard against a recurrence of what happened during the recent floods on the Pennsylvania lines in the West. All the wires in the flood zone were down for several days and the company was unable to obtain information about its trains at a time when it was most needed.

FOR BISCHOFF'S LIFE, \$150,000

Executor Sues Bank in Whose Elevator He Was Killed.

JAMES S. MENZ, as executor under the will of Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday, against the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to recover \$150,000 damages for the death of Justice Bischoff in an elevator accident in the bank building on March 28 last.

The complaint says that as a Justice of the Supreme Court the decedent would have received \$17,500 a year until 1918, and would then have become a referee of the court at \$7,500, with the right to practise law.

Justice Bischoff was 61 years old, and the complaint says the amount sued for is a reasonable estimate of the loss to the estate by his death.

POODLE DOG CARRIERS BOMBARD A SENATOR

Lambast Norris in Perfumed Letters for His Criticism of Them.

WASHINGTON, May 23. One hundred and fifty notes in perfumed, delicately tinted envelopes lie on the desk of Senator Norris of Nebraska. The letters representing protests couched in terms of varying severity against Senator Norris' attack on the poodle dog carrying habit.

The Senator brought trouble upon himself when he delivered an address before the Y. M. C. A. some time ago in which he expressed pity for the child whose mother drove around the city with a lap dog in her carriage, or went calling with one of those mope-like little dogs under her arm.

Letters have been pouring into the Senator's office ever since he made the speech. Here is a sample letter:

"Of course it is understandable that a common, coarse countryman, whose feelings were of the most primitive, should not be able to see how a woman might have affection for her dog and at the same time love her children. The countryman, absolutely simple in his wants and emotions, would not understand anything that he did not understand."

"But that a United States Senator—a man of undoubted intelligence and understanding—should fall to the level of a common countryman is nothing short of a phenomenon. It is unfortunate that men in public life should so misrepresent any class of society."

Another writer, after telling with feeling how deeply she appreciates the virtues of her lap dog, continues in this wise:

"I appeal to your sense of justice. Should the Y. M. C. A. Building be used as a place to create false prejudices against the class of people who should be loved and respected? Do you believe that the cause of humanity will be advanced by an attack upon the innocent of a good wife and mother? If a scrubwoman kept a dog in her back yard none would feel justified in saying that she should part with it because she was a mother. Why should the gentler class be criticised for doing a thing which the proletariat might do frequently without causing comment?"

A third missive reads:

"Women of wealth are like men in public life. Both are compelled to bear the brunt of popular criticism and consequently the writer believes, both should stand together."

"There is no more fairness in your charge that there would be an assertion on my part that you should not smoke cigars because you are in the Senate. The criticism against wealthy women carrying dogs is based not on the fact that the dogs are carried, but because the women are wealthy. This point, I think, is clear to the impartial observer."

"What are you going to do about these letters?" the Senator was asked.

"I am going on pitying children whose mothers are the constant companions of lap dogs whether the mothers like it or not," replied the Senator.

TWO DEAD, 4 HURT OVER FEUD

Brother Kills Brother, Son Wounds Father in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Miss., May 23.—Two men are dead and four seriously wounded, a brother killed a brother and a son seriously wounded his father as a result of a trivial quarrel between Marion Henry and a man named Law here to-day.

The dead are Will McMullen and Jake McMullen, brothers. The injured are Marion Henry, 81, Marion Henry, Jr., D. J. Brown, a mill owner and — Law, a stranger. It is said the real cause was an old feud.

Law and young Henry were arguing and Henry struck Law over the head with a rifle, fracturing his skull. McMullen upbraided Henry, and the argument becoming heated, Brown attempted to interfere.

McMullen disappeared for a moment, returning with a rifle. As he neared the group he opened fire, wounding young Henry, and the shooting followed.

Iron Steamboat Co.—Convey Island Season from Pier 1, N. R. & West 122 St., May 21, 1913.

Grand Republic—Up Hudson trips to Highland Falls and Newburgh, May 25th and 30th.

ANTI-BARNES DINERS CAN'T BUDGE BARNES

Chairman Sits in Grillroom While Denunciation Goes On Upstairs.

SAYS "I WON'T RESIGN"

85 Republicans, Including a Majority of Committee, Present.

The power of William Barnes, Jr., as chairman of the Republican State committee dimmed and wavered at the Republican Club last night, where eighty-five rebels against the Barnes leadership had a dinner and conference that lasted until 2 o'clock this morning.

Of all the men who spoke—and nearly every county in the State was represented—only two or three asked that Mr. Barnes's fate be held in abeyance.

While the Republican leaders were telling one another how badly the party in this State needs a new leader, Mr. Barnes was sitting in the grill room down stairs. He had not been invited to the conference, and as he put it, certainly a party of gentlemen had a right to invite whom they chose.

Mr. Barnes had very little that was definite to say about the perpetuation of his power. He said he had been elected to do certain things, and he was intent upon carrying out to the best of his ability the policies then agreed upon.

The suggestion that he resign has been put up to Mr. Barnes more than once before, but the proposal has been met invariably with his flat refusal.

He said last night that he had no interest in the dinner or what conclusions the insurgents arrived at. He would go on doing his work and let time tell the story.

At 2 o'clock this morning the following telegram was sent to Mr. Barnes, addressed to Albany, and a similar one to Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee:

"We ask you to exert every effort to secure a meeting of the Republican National Committee within thirty days and the calling of a national convention to be held during the year for the purpose of amending the rules of the Republican party so as to make representation at Presidential conventions representative to the actual Republican strength."

"We favor this amendment being made at this time because it is right, because we believe it is essential to the future unity and proper government of the party, and because it can be better accomplished at a special convention than under conditions incidental to a Presidential election."

We remind you that our proposal was unanimously supported by the New York delegation to the Republican convention of 1908.

The telegram was signed by fifty-five men. They also asked the six men who were hosts at the dinner to form a government committee to look after the interests of the movement throughout the State.

Of the eighty-five men who attended the dinner many were members of the Republican State committee, one of six hosts of the party said that there were enough committee-men there to compose a majority. He added that under the law a majority acting against Mr. Barnes could force his retirement in case he refused to go voluntarily.

Few Personal Criticisms.

While the criticisms of his management were outspoken, few of them were directed at Mr. Barnes personally. Usually the speakers prefaced their remarks with the assertion that they liked him and didn't want to lose him as an adviser. But they didn't like him as State leader. Popular revolt against him was too strong, they said, to make it possible to make the party a real factor in State politics as long as he was at the head of the State organization.

There were many suggestions that without Barnes the Progressives might be expected to return. Again and again the speakers urged that a man of liberal thought be put into Mr. Barnes's shoes. With such a leader, they said, the party would stand a greater chance of recovering its strength in the State.

Despite the vigorous talk against Mr. Barnes there were many leaders of the old school at the dinner or who had accepted and were unable at the last minute to be on hand. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., expected to be there up to noon yesterday, but illness in his family forced him to stay away.

George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe county, had accepted, but he sent a telegram saying he was sorry he had to stay in Rochester.

Among those who were at the dinner were ex-Governor Horace White of Syracuse, Jacob W. Brenner, ex-leader of Kings county; Charles H. Betts of Lyons, who carried on a spirited correspondence with Theodore Roosevelt; Lloyd C. Griscom, ex-president of the Republican county committee; Samuel S. Koenig, the present county leader; Ezra P. Prentice, State chairman before Mr. Barnes; Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, Elton R. Brown, minority leader in the State Senate; ex-Judge M. Linn Bruce, ex-Navy Officer F. J. H. Kneek, Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor in the last campaign; Philip J. LeButhard and of Westchester; Philip J. McCook, Collin H. Woodward and Frederick C. Tanner, Republican Assembly district leaders in Manhattan; Seth G. Heacock of Herkimer, Ogden L. Mills and Smith Cox of Nassau.

The men who arranged the dinner were Henry L. Stimson, who presided; Herbert Parsons, ex-president of the Republican county committee; George J. Smith, ex-treasurer of the Republican State committee; Harvey D. Hingham, ex-treasurer of the Republican State committee; William M. Calder, Congressman from Brooklyn; and Frederick C. Stevens of Attica.

Go Slow, Advises Hingham.

Of the ten men who had spoken up to 11 o'clock only two were well disposed.

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ART EXHIBITS ON A LINER

Novel "Salon" Organized by Committee on French Steamer France.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 23. Countess Greffulhe has organized a novel exhibition of modern French decorative art aboard the French liner France, leaving for New York to-morrow, where she has placed five show cases of ceramics, bronzes and tapestries.

Rodin, Lalique, Maizet and other artists will be invited to exhibit specimens of their work on succeeding voyages of the steamer. The interesting display will suffer somewhat from the necessity of dislodging the exhibits during rough weather.

Among those who visited the steamer to-day to see the exhibition were Ambassador Horrick, Mrs. Mason, wife of the American Consul-General in Paris; Mrs. Potter Palmer, the Duke and Duchess de Noailles, the Marquise de Talleyrand and the Countess de Clermont-Tonnerre. They had luncheon aboard as guests of M. Roux, president, and M. Dalpiaz, director, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

AMERICAN CREDITORS OF GUATEMALA SEEK MONEY

Representatives of Publishing Association Bring Pressure on Bryan.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Pressure is being used by Secretary Bryan by American creditors of the Guatemalan Government to bring about some settlement of their claims.

The policy of the Knox administration was to urge the Government of Guatemala to make a general loan which would renege its currency system and refund its entire indebtedness. Now that Gro. H. Bryan, however, has stepped in and made a special arrangement for the satisfaction of Guatemala's indebtedness to British creditors, the hopes of a loan are vanishing and American creditors are complaining that they have been discriminated against.

C. M. Jones, president and general manager, and H. G. Childs, secretary and treasurer of the Pacific Press Publishing Association, called today at the State Department and laid a complaint before Mr. Bryan. They charged that in 1895 their company, under contract with the Government of Guatemala, prepared plates in Spanish. More than 450,000 copies of geographies, arithmetics and readers for the elementary schools were printed and furnished to the Guatemalan Government.

The company paid the expense of transportation to Guatemala as part of the agreement that as soon as the books were sent by the Government to the school children the Government would pay the company from the proceeds of the sales.

The representatives of the Press Publishing Association charge that the Government sold the books to the children, but never paid for them. In 1908 the association sent a representative to Guatemala to try to collect the debt. After remaining there two years he was constrained to accept as security a number of bonds, back of which was the assignment of a certain percentage of the internal revenue taxes and import duties. These pledges, however, were ignored. It is charged, and the Government is in charge, and the Government converted its revenues to its own use and defaulted on the bonds.

BROKAW WINS ASSAULT CASE.

Wife, Who Carried Off Son, Does Not Prosecute Him.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 23. The charge of assault against Clarence P. Brokaw, a former New York banker and relative of W. Gould Brokaw of New York, preferred by his wife, to enable her to carry off their son, Buster, has been dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Two days before her flight to her mother in New York with Buster Mrs. Brokaw swore out a warrant for her husband's arrest, alleging that he had struck her with a frying pan. While he was in jail she left for the East with the child. Brokaw was powerless to detain or pursue her. He denies that he struck her.

DEMOCRATS FOR ARMOR PLANT.

Action on Ashurst's Bill Not Expected This Session.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Democratic Senators seen to-day had no word of disapproval for the bill introduced yesterday by Senator Ashurst of Arizona authorizing the establishment of a Government plant for the manufacture of armor plate.

Indications are that Senate Democrats will support the Ashurst proposal, but the Republicans are disposed to wait full information as to the cost of making armor plate in a Government factory.

Neither Democrats nor Republicans expect action on the bill this present session.

F. T. MOORE, ABSCONDER DEAD.

Took \$53,000 of Boston Bank's Funds and Went to Chile.

BOSTON, May 23.—Word has been received here of the death in Valparaiso, Chile, of Frederick T. Moore, former assistant receiving teller of the National Bank of Commerce, who absconded fourteen years ago with \$53,000 of the bank's funds.

There was a long search for him throughout the United States and the Klondike region. He was arrested finally in Valparaiso in 1899, but there was no extradition treaty with Chile. He appealed to the Supreme Court of Chile and in March, 1900, that tribunal set him free.

Moore was a yachting enthusiast. Officers of the bank were incredulous when informed on May 6, 1888, that Moore was spending money out of all proportion to his means. He was suspended and then fled to New York.

He deserted his wife there and arrived in Valparaiso in February, 1899. Moore became one of the leading photographers in Valparaiso.

VINCENT ASTOR SUES TENANT.

Says Goodman Owes Him \$50 for a Month's Rent.

Vincent Astor brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for \$50 rent for March against Harry Goodman, who had an office in the building at 26 West Thirty-third street.

SULZER CAN'T NAME MEN HE HAS CHOSEN

Carmody Says the Law Bars Mitchell and Others From Appointment.

SENATE APPROVAL NEEDED

May Name Prison Head, but Not Health, Labor or Public Service Officers.

ALBANY, May 23.—Attorney-General Carmody says that Gov. Sulzer cannot name successors except upon confirmation by the State Senate to State Labor Commissioner John Williams of Utica, State Health Commissioner Eugene H. Porter of New York or Public Service Commissioners Frank W. Stevens of Jamestown and Curtis N. Douglas of Albany.

The Attorney-General made public such an opinion to-day, holding that where the term of a State official has expired and his successor is to be appointed with the consent of the Senate independent power of appointment is not lodged in the Governor even if the Senate is not in session.

As State Labor Commissioner Williams resigned last week in order to permit the Governor to name John Mitchell as head of the department, who at once appointed Mr. Williams as his first deputy, according to the Attorney-General's opinion the head of the State Labor Department now is William C. Rogers of Rochester, the Second Deputy Commissioner, who served under Mr. Williams. Mr. Rogers gets a salary of \$4,500 and is chairman of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration by virtue of his office as Second Deputy.

Chairman Stevens resigned a few days before the Legislature adjourned and under Attorney-General Carmody's opinion the Governor cannot fill the vacancy without the consent of the Senate.

Although Gov. Sulzer did not accept Mr. Stevens's resignation until after the Legislature had adjourned, with the idea that he could fill a vacancy thus created, Attorney-General Carmody held not only that Mr. Stevens's resignation took effect the day it was sent to the Governor but that this resignation added nothing to the power of the Governor to appoint a successor to Mr. Stevens without the consent of the Senate in view of the fact that his term had expired already.

The only important office which Gov. Sulzer can fill, in the opinion of Attorney-General Carmody, without the consent of the Senate at this time is that of State Superintendent of Prisons. Because of Gov. Sulzer's appointment of Herman Ridder to this office and his confirmation by the State Senate the failure of Mr. Ridder to accept or qualify after the Legislature adjourned left a vacancy which comes under the head of recess appointments, which is allowed the Governor, in Mr. Carmody's opinion.

While the Senate was in session Gov. Sulzer appointed John Riley of Plattsburgh State Superintendent of Prisons, but the State Senate did not act on the nomination and it died in the Senate committee. Just before the Senate adjourned the Governor withdrew Mr. Riley's nomination and named George H. Weed of Plattsburgh.

As Mr. Weed did not desire this office the Governor withdrew this nomination also and named Mr. Ridder at the last of the session, and he was confirmed by the Senate. Whether the Governor will name Mr. Riley again for this office or George W. Blake, his special commissioner who is investigating the prison system, or Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn remains to be seen.

It was Mr. Osborne's ambition to be State Superintendent of Prisons even as far back as the Dix administration. Whoever is appointed now by Gov. Sulzer will hold office until his successor is confirmed by the State Senate, which means at least until the end of the present Governor's term on December 31, 1914.

While it is true the Governor must send all recess appointments to the State Senate within twenty days after the next session convenes in January, the time he now appoints State Superintendent of Prisons is not then confirmed by the State Senate he will remain in office until the Senate does confirm some one to take his place.

Although the Legislature will meet in extra session on June 16 the Governor is not compelled to send any recess appointments into the Senate for confirmation at that time. He may confirm them in if he desires, but is not required to do so until the next regular session of the Legislature in January. Likewise the Governor may fill the four other offices referred to at the extra session, provided that he can get the confirmation of his appointees by the State Senate.

As the State Comptroller's office, through Comptroller William Bohmer, who is in Europe, and the acting State Comptroller, Michael J. Walsh, the First Deputy, is controlled by the regular Democratic State organization, the Attorney-General's opinion can be rendered effective through the refusal of the State Comptroller to pay the salaries of State officials appointed by Gov. Sulzer contrary to the Attorney-General's opinion.

While Attorney-General Carmody's opinion covers all vacancies in State offices alleged to exist at this time, the Attorney-General was asked by the Governor to give an opinion regarding only the State Prison Department.

GO TO CHURCH, MAYOR'S EDICT.

He Issues a Proclamation for 2,000 Citizens.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Mayor W. B. Day of the suburb of Wyoming issued to-day a proclamation on colored placards calling on the 2,000 citizens of the place to attend church next Sunday. In his proclamation the Mayor speaks of the church as the "great conservative influence of our modern civilization."

There are four churches in Wyoming, the Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal and Roman Catholic denominations. Mayor Day was defeated last fall on the Progressive ticket as candidate for Congress in the Second district.

HER AFFECTION NOT AN ASSET.

Bankrupt Doesn't List Love He Was Alleged to Have Allocated.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Samuel McCurdy of 78 Peabody place, Newark, against whom a judgment for \$50,000 was obtained for alleged alienation of the affections of the wife of George W. Tracey of New York. The schedule does not give any assets.

McCurdy also moved to stop Tracey from enforcing in Newark the \$50,000 judgment obtained in New York.

Tracey got judgment by default. McCurdy did not appear and later said he knew nothing about the case until he read of it in the papers.

ALLEGED SLAYER WON'T EAT

Attempt To-day to Break 100 Hour Hunger Strike.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 23.—Heroic measures will be adopted to-morrow if necessary to break the fast begun 100 hours ago by ex-Assemblyman James I. Bacon, who is in jail on the charge of having murdered his wife and six-year-old step-daughter.

A glass of water was offered to Bacon yesterday by the prison doctor, but the prisoner refused to drink it. The water then was poured over him. The doctor, aided by several deputy sheriffs, will try to feed the prisoner by force to-morrow.

GOMPERS REHEARING DENIED

The Court Also Declines to Grant a Writ of Error.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The District Court of Appeals to-day denied a motion for a rehearing of the contempt case against Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, its vice-president, and Frank Morrison, its secretary.

The court also declined to grant a writ of error, by which Gompers and his associates sought to have the Appellate Court agree that the case be reviewed by the United States Supreme Court.

Jackson H. Ralston, attorney for the defendants, is expected to present a petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court to-morrow.

200 FALL IN STAND'S COLLAPSE

Fourteen High School Students Injured at Akron, O.

AKRON, Ohio, May 23.—Fourteen students, mostly girls, were injured at Central High School this afternoon when the seats at one end of the auditorium collapsed with nearly 200 pupils.

The students were rehearsing for the oratorio "Samson," which was to have been given in the high school to-night. It is said that the lumber used in the erection of the seats had been used several times before for the same purpose and that the ends of the seats had been worn badly by the several nailings.

The tier of seats went up about twenty feet from the floor. The tier collapsed in the middle. None of those injured will die.

ACQUITTED, SAYS HE'S GUILTY

Goes Upon Stand and Frees Accused Companion.

After he had been acquitted by direction of the court Mauro Milo, employed by the Garment Makers' Employers Association as a strike breaker last February, took the stand before Judge Malone in General Sessions court and admitted that he had committed the assault with which he and a companion, Peter Fasanella, were charged.

Fasanella denied that he had any part in a row in which a tailor was assaulted and on which the assault charge was based, so the jury acquitted him. Milo had been acquitted again, and could not be put in jeopardy again.

Now both men are free.

25, MEN TO GIVE SKIN TO BOY

180 Square Inches on Burned Body to Be Covered.

NUTLEY, N. J., May 23.—Clarence Bluff, who is connected with a New York law firm and is a close friend of Benjamin Colwell, whose son, William, 10 years old, was badly burned a month ago, has induced twenty-five commuters of this town to give up skin to be grafted onto the boy. It probably will take three more skin grafting operations before the 180 square inches of surface on the boy's body will be covered by healthy skin.

The next operation will be on Sunday morning, and six men will give up their skin. Forty inches will be covered at that time. The first operation, for which Charles Kallow, instructor at the Twenty-third street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York, gave up thirty-two inches, has been pronounced a success.

DE WOLF HOPPER MARRIED?